FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JULY 1984

Lebanon

Clashes in North — "Ferocious fighting" in the hills south of Tripoli between two pro-Syrian factions left at least 10 dead and 30 wounded, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Former President Sulayman Franjiyah's Al-Maradah organization claimed in a statement reported by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon that the organization was responding to "regrettable events" carried out by Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] gunmen aimed at attacking coexistence, demanding protection money, and assaulting and evicting citizens. On the other hand, an SSNP statement cited by the radio claimed that an "official" was attacked without reason and the SSNP therefore moved from a defensive to an offensive posture. Prime Minister Rashid Karami met with deputies in order to find a way to end the fighting, Beirut radio reported, and Idhin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon reported that Franjiyah met with an envoy of Syrian President al-Asad.

Libyan Envoy — Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki departed for Damascus and Jordan after meeting with Prime Minister Karami, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. At-Turayki had earlier met with President Amin al-Jumayyil and he disclosed in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that he had delivered a message to President al-Jumayyil from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi concerning joint Arab action. At-Turayki also stated that his recent visit to Syria was "successful." Amal Movement sources cited by Beirut radio denied a Voice of Lebanon radio report that At-Turayki had met with Minister of State for the South and Reconstruction Nabih Birri while both men were in Damascus.

Syria

Diplomacy — Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' began talks with his French counterpart Claude Cheysson, Damascus television reported. Before the talks, Cheysson stressed the importance of Syria's role in the region and stated that he is carrying a message for President Hafiz al-Asad from French President Francois Mitterrand, Damascus radio noted. In separate meetings in Damascus, visiting Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met with Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and PNC Chairman Khalid al-Fahum, Damascus radio and IRNA reported respectively.

Domestic Affairs — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, who had met with Minister Velayati on 11 July, escaped an assassination attempt on 9 July, according a Voice of Lebanon radio "exclusive report." In another "exclusive," the radio reported that Brigadiers General 'Ali Haydar and Shafiq Fayyad returned to Damascus after an absence of about 1 month and that Vice President Rif'at al-Asad is expected to return "soon."

Gulf Conflict

Kuwait strongly protested to Iran the latter's "seizure and search" of a Kuwaiti ship, according to KUNA citing the Kuwaiti paper *AL-ANBA'*. Iranian authorities seized the vessel *Ibn Rushd* as it entered the Strait of Hormuz on 7 July, the paper explained, and escorted it to Bandar-e 'Abbas in Iran.

PLO Affairs

The "Aden document," the agreement recently concluded between Fatah and the four-faction Democratic Alliance, calls for a "collective action leadership" to handle the PLO's decision-making in periods between Executive Committee meetings and stipulates that the Executive Committee shall elect deputies for its chairman, according to the text of the document as published by the Amman paper *SAWT ASH-SHA'B*. Without mentioning the committee chairman, Yasir 'Arafat, the document condemned his visit to Cairo as a violation of PNC resolutions and stressed that the PLO is not bound by any results or commitments resulting from the visit. The document confirmed the PLO's commitment to the Baghdad summit's call for a boycott of the Camp David accords and suspension of all political contacts with Egypt. While favoring the establishment of relations with Jordan on the basis of PNC resolutions, it rejected any solution to the Palestinian question based on the Reagan plan, "territorial compromise," or the Israeli Labor Party's "Jordanian option." As for "last year's bloody incidents in the Palestinian arena," the document condemned the use of arms to resolve disputes within the PLO and rejected all attempts to split the organization or "fake" alternative leaders for it. All the Palestinian national forces should take joint action to "reactivate all PLO institutions" in Lebanon and to reorganize and reunify the refugee camps in that country. In conclusion, the document stated that the latest date for the next PNC session should be 15 September 1984.

Meanwhile, a Democratic Alliance delegation left for Algiers to sign the agreement, Radio Monte Carlo reported. PFLP sources cited by the radio said that the agreement may be signed within 2 days.

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Refugees Rescue Body Condemns Iran Registration Move

LD121309 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 11 Jul 84

["Message" issued by the Afghan Refugees Rescue Organization concerning Afghan refugees in Iran]

[Excerpts] The Refugees Rescue Organization desires that progressive international organizations take serious measures for the normalization of events concerning Afghanistan; save helpless Afghan refugees imprisoned in the inhumane and terrifying pits named military camps; and to take benevolent and humane steps for the immediate alleviation of the helplessness of the Afghan refugees struggling with the painful tragedy of homelessness, misfortune, hunger, and illness, and facing nothing but helplessness, pain and death.

Why the refugees are being confronted with such a painful situation and why they left their homeland, homes, and their people is clear to the world public.

The ruling circles of Iran, in order to cover their treacherous deeds, have rounded up Afghans who had gone to Iran for work prior to the Afghan April Revolution and incarcerated them in camps. The Iranian authorities pay no attention to the painful life facing these refugees. Hunger, calamity, illness, joblessness, and lack of medicine and shelter are the heavy chains put around the necks of Afghan refugees by the treacherous Iranian authorities. Those Afghans who, with low wages, had been working in factories and mills were made redundant by the treacherous circles of Iran, leaving them as refugees in no position but to sell their honor.

Afghan refugees are being deprived of all human rights, and their honor and Islamic dignity have been trampled on in a most wicked manner by the Iranian Guards.

The cruel Guards, following the instruction of the treacherous Iranian authorities, are rounding up all Afghans living in Iran and restricting them to camps such as the camps in Lebanon used by the Israelis.

By issuing Iranian Government identity cards they forcibly send the deceived Afghans to fight against Iraq; they take blood from deceived women and elders for injured Iranian soldiers. If they refuse to accept identity cards, to go to the battlefront against Iraq, or donate blood, they are murdered in the hot deserts of Zahedan by the Iranian Guards. Refugee children and young persons, like new, blooming roses, are taken forcibly from their fathers and mothers and sent to the battle camps for military training, where they get killed under [words indistinct].

Afghans are also exploited [words indistinct] for crushing the movements of the risen Baluchi people, and by fanning the religious discrimination between Sunni and Shi'ite followers they forcibly put the Afghan Sunni followers under their influence.

The ruling circles of Iran, by embarking on such barbaric, inhuman and anti-Islamic actions, under the so-called name of the defense of Islam, drink the blood of Iranian and Iraqi Muslims and Afghan refugees, despite serious objections by humanitarian organizations inside and outside Iran. If the Khomeyni government is unable to act in accordance with the wishes and needs of Kurds, Baluchis and other toilers of Iran, then how can it defend the Afghans?

The rescue organization, which continuously endeavors to save Afghan refugees from this abyss of destruction and to determine their destiny, draws the attention of all well-known international and progressive organizations to this matter so that pressure can be exerted on the Pakistani and Iranian Governments to prepare the ground for the return of the Afghan refugees to their homeland.

[Signed] Refugees Rescue Organization

Soviets, DRA Suffer 31 Casualties in Emam Saheb

LD122242 Riyadh SPA in English 1910 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] London, July 12, SPA — Afghan mujahideen killed 12 Soviet and 19 Karmal troops and injured another 21 during guerilla attack in the front town of Emam Saheb, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS said.

The agency said the mujahideen attacked the town on May 27 and two of them were injured in the operation.

The Soviet planes bombed the area later, killing 11 Afghans and injuring 27. Three mosques and seven houses were also destroyed in the attack.

Briefs

Agreement on Hungarian Envoy — Kabul, July 10, BAKHTAR — On behalf of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, the agreement of Dr Gyorgy Vorka as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentary of the People's Republic of Hungary to the DRA, which was demanded recently by the Hungarian Government, was issued. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 10 Jul LD]

Gandhi: Punjab Violence Backed by Overseas Sikhs

OW121945 Hong Kong AFP in English 1937 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] Paris, July 12 (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said recent extremist Sikh violence in the Punjab had been backed by rich Sikhs living mainly in Britain, Canada and the United States, in an interview published in the right wing daily newspaper *LE FIGARO* here today.

In a front page interview from New Delhi headlined, "Foreign Plot Against India," Mrs. Gandhi was quoted as saying, "Is it not obvious that the organisations which back Sikh agitation are based outside the country, that the money comes from abroad?"

Mrs. Gandhi also said the most violent demonstrations against the Army's storming on June 6 of the Sikh Golden Temple at Amritsar had been abroad. She said, "In countries where there are strong concentrations of Sikhs, such as the United States, Britain and Canada, the authorities have not discouraged false propaganda and demonstrations." "Worse still, politicians have publicly backed defenders of Sikh separatism without taking into consideration the repercussions such attitudes might have here."

Mrs. Gandhi said she had never seriously considered constitutional reform to settle India's present difficulties. The government would look into legitimate Sikh demands, but Sikhs were not in a position to negotiate at present, she said.

Jammu, Kashmir Officials Deny Hijacking Charge

BK131622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Mr G.M. Shah, has said that secessionist and antinational forces in the state will be dealt with severely. Addressing a news conference in New Delhi today, he said the main task of his government is to keep these forces under check and provide a clean administration to the state. He asserted that no one will be allowed to take Jammu and Kashmir away from the map of India. He warned the opposition that any attempt to incite the people in the state would have serious consequences.

Replying to a question, he described as utterly baseless the allegation by Dr Farooq Abdullah that Congress-I was behind the recent hijacking of the Indian Airlines plane to Lahore. On the contrary, he said one of the hijackers, Dilip Singh, who belonges to the All-India Sikh Students Federation, is also a member of Dr Abdullah's National Conference. Mr Shah alleged that Dr Farooq Abdullah had joined hands with secessionist and communal forces. He said Dr Abdullah wanted to take the question of chief ministership to the streets instead of settling it on the floor of the State Assembly.

Mr Shah disclosed that the Cabinet committee has been set up to go into the charges against Dr Abdullah, including those of corruption and misuse of power. He described the situation in the state as quiet.

Addressing a separate news conference in New Delhi, the Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh [State] Congress-I president, Mufti Mohammad Syed, also described as ridiculous and baseless Dr Abdullah's allegation that Congress-I was involved in the hijacking incident. He alleged that by putting the blame on Congress-I, Dr Abdullah was attempting to divert the public attention from the real culprit, with whom he is still maintaining his links.

Opposition Leaders Arrive in Srinagar, Issue Protest

BK131638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] An official spokesman said in Srinagar that there was no untoward incident anywhere in the Kashmir valley today. Government had requested political parties not to organize processions or public meetings on the occasion of Martyrs Day today because of reports that some extremists might create trouble. Rich tributes were paid by those organizations to the martyrs who laid down their lives in struggle against autocratic rule 53 years ago.

Meanwhile, six opposition leaders who arrived in Srinagar yesterday have alleged that the state government had prevented the people from observing Martyrs Day in Srinagar. They include Mr E.M.S. Namboodiripad of the CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Marxist] and Chitta Basu of the Forward Bloc. They demanded the lifting of curfew in Srinagar. It has been officially stated that the curfew will continue until further notice. Martyrs Day was also observed in Jammu; no untoward incident has been reported.

'Indefinite' Curfew Imposed

BK130654 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] In Srinagar city, indefinite curfew has been imposed from 2230 last night. An official spokesman told the All-India Radio Srinagar correspondent this has been done as a precautionary measure. The state government has requested the political parties to cooperate in the maintenance of law and order on the occasion of Martyrs Day today. In a communication to nine political parties in the state, the government said that extremists, both within and outside the state, are likely to disturb the communal harmony and national integrity. The parties are also requested not to organize any public meetings or processions today.

Rao Returns From South Asian Regional Meeting

BK121358 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] The external affairs minister has expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the conference of foreign ministers of seven South Asian Regional Cooperation countries. The conference ended at Villingili at Maldives yesterday. Mr Narasimha Rao was speaking to newsmen at Delhi airport on his return this afternoon. He said the meeting reviewed the progress of the programs for economic cooperation among the member countries and they also decided to improve them for further realization in concrete terms.

PAKISTAN

Yaqub Khan Returns From SARC Meeting, Comments

BK130634 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that Pakistan, like other countries, is satisfied with the real progress made in regional cooperation during the 1st year by the member states of the South Asian Regional Cooperation [SARC]. He stated this while talking to newsmen upon his return to Karachi this morning after attending the second meeting of the foreign ministers of SARC. He said this augurs well for SARC's future. He expressed the hope that we will pay more attention to SARC's executive activities and various regional projects. It has been decided in this connection that a ministerial-level meeting be convened to discuss cooperation in vital sectors. He said there is an (?urgent) need to improve communications and air routes between regional countries. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said South Asian countries share a common concern over a reduction in economic assistance, an increasing debt burden, and a difficult international economic situation caused by protectionist policies of rich nations. The foreign minister said that is why South Asian countries decided at the Maldives meeting to increase cooperation among international agencies so a just solution can be found to problems faced by developing nations.

Finance Minister Receives Bulgarian Ambassador

GF131332 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 26 Jun 84 p 8

[Text] The federal minister for finance, Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, has been invited to pay an official visit to Bulgaria. The invitation was extended to the minister this morning by the Bulgarian ambassador in Pakistan, Mr. Georgi Bozhkov, when he called on the minister here today.

While extending the invitation on behalf of the Bulgarian Government, the ambassador hoped that the visit of the minister to his country will further broaden the scope of economic co-operation between Pakistan and Bulgaria.

The finance minister expressed gratitude for the invitation and said that the date and time of the visit will be worked out in mutual consultations with each other, keeping in view his engagements at home. The minister said that visits of this type promote economic collaboration and mutual co-operation.

The ambassador informed the minister that Bulgaria has decided to participate in Pakistan's international trade fair being held in Karachi by the end of this year.

The minister welcomed the decision and said that this would provide an opportunity to Bulgaria to introduce its products in Pakistan.

The ambassador said that there was enough scope for cooperation between Pakistan and Bulgaria in various fields like agriculture, irrigation, agro-based industries, etc.

Indian Minister Hits Press Distortions of Speech

BK121615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] The minister for information and broadcasting, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, arrived in Karachi this morning on the last leg of his 6-day tour of Pakistan. Earlier, speaking in Sukkur, Mr Bhagat said India sincerely desires to see Pakistan strong and stable. All-India Radio correspondent reports that Mr Bhagat drew the attention of the secretary of the federal information ministry, Mr Mujibur Rahman, to the distortions in the reports appearing in today's newspapers about his speech at Nankana Sahib. Mr Rahman is understood to have assured the minister that he will look into the matter.

41 Charged Over 1980 Antigovernment Conspiracy

BK121601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] In Pakistan, 41 people including some military personnel and a former vice chancellor have been charge-sheeted by a military court in Rawalpindi for allegedly conspiring against the government in 1980. Among the accused, 17 persons have been arrested and the rest are reported to be absconding and living abroad.

SRI LANKA

Security Clampdown Ordered in 'Sensitive' Areas

BK130805 Hong Kong AFP in English 0720 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] Colombo, July 13 (AFP) — The government has ordered a security clampdown from today in the country's north and east and other "sensitive" areas until July 31, informed sources said. The government believes that northern Tamil separatists might launch acts of violence to mark the first anniversary of ethnic riots, which broke out last July 24, and in which nearly 400 persons died, most of them minority Tamils.

All heads of government departments have been instructed to park their vehicles in safe places under guard at night and on holidays.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali on Monday warned the public against the possibility of threats from international terrorist groups which he said were now being used by the northern Tamil separatists to create problems for Sri Lanka.

Government departments in "sensitive" areas began shifting valuable state property to safety yesterday, following the government directive.

Emami-Kashani Sermon Reaffirms War Not Desired

LD131408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots today held the glorious Friday prayers. The Muslim and revolutionary people of Tehran, too, as on previous Fridays, with their united presence at Tehran University and the surrounding streets, held Friday prayers, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Emami-Kashani.

At the start of the second sermon, referring to the union of world arrogance and regional reaction against the Islamic revolution and the slaughter of world Muslims, especially in Lebanon and occupied Palestine, describing the Zionist nature of the Iraqi regime, the temporary Friday imam of Tehran said: Things have reached a stage where the 'Aflaqist regime of Iraq says that we should recognise the Israeli regime. and Israel announces that it would safeguard Iraq's oil pipelines. We have stated from the outset of the war that the 'Aflaqist regime of Iraq is Zionist.

He then referred to joint plots of the reactionary Arab leaders and the Zionists against Muslims, with the aid of the regimes of Morocco, Jordan, and Egypt. Addressing the world Muslims, he said: Who are the friends and enemies of Islam, and the friends and enemies of the Arabs? Saddam, Husayn of Jordan. and Hasan of Morocco have shown that they are enemies of Islam and the Muslims. On our imam's orders, we declared an International Jerusalem Day for the first time. But the Arabs, in order to disrupt the demonstrations of the International Jerusalem Day, made the auspicious month of Ramadan 28 days, as Ma'wiya held Friday prayers on a Wednesday.

He added: If the extensive efforts and lightning advances of the Islamic Republic of Iran in all fields are observed, one would see the extent of great victories of the Islamic revolution and the system of the Islamic Republic. The very mention of our Armed Forces and Guards sends shivers through the rulers of the White House. This is due to the sincerity and self-sacrifice of this nation.

Referring to the new measures adopted in the defense system by our committed military personnel, which are a result of their creativity and which resulted in the neutralization of several enemy tactics and rendered ineffective the advanced military equipment and modern systems of the enemy, he said:

[Begin Emami-Kashani recording] At present, thank God, the combatants of Islam enjoy supreme human, ideological, technical, and tactical strength; but this does not mean that we should sit here and shout the slogan: War. [slogan as heard] Although when one goes to the fronts to see the combatants, their trenches, their brigades, their divisions, they all say: Tell the imam for us: War, war until victory. [Shouts of "War, war until victory" from the crowd] But this does not mean that we want war. We have not wanted it from the beginning and do not want it to continue now. But, as our imam has repeatedly said: Saddam is an animal; if he is let loose, he will rearm himself and attack us. Therefore, we cannot sit around the same table with Saddam. He should go; the Ba'th party must go. [shouts from the crowd]

I say to the reactionary rulers in the region: If you care for your own welfare, if you do not want your systems to be disrupted, you should use all your means to destroy and overthrow the Ba'th party. When that is gone, the Iraqi nation will set up a government for itself and the region will become calm, peaceful, and fit to live in. You cannot live with an animal among you. This is the last resort; there are no other ways. [end recording]

Iraqi Claim of Attacks on 2 Naval Targets Noted

LD131654 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 13, IRNA — The Iraqi regime today claimed attacks against two naval targets in the Persian Gulf.

The claim has not been confirmed by any other source.

In the past few months, Iraq has claimed attacks against tens of ships, including oil tankers, in the Persian Gulf. However, only a fraction of the number of attacks claimed has actually taken place.

Velayati Returns From Syria, Praises Meetings

GF130621 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] The foreign minister of our country, Mr Velayati, who had headed a delegation to Syria, returned to Tehran last night after talks and discussions with the Syrian president and the Syrian, Lebanese, and Palestinian officials. He was received at the airport by the Syrian envoy in Tehran. On his arrival at Tehran airport, he elaborated on the results of this visit to our correspondent. We invite your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Velayati, with regard to your meeting and talks with Syrian, Lebanese, and Palestinian officials, could you please tell us how you would assess them as a whole?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As had been predicted earlier and I had said before, in light of the fact that this part of the world is a sensitive one and that events continue to occur at a rapid pace here, and in view of the close and strategic ties between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Syrian Arab Republic, it is essential that from time to time and after short intervals we should hold talks with our Syrian brothers and exchange and coordinate views on our joint stances on the problems of the region.

During this trip, I met with the Syrian president, Mr Hafiz al-Asad; the vice-president, Mr Khaddam; the foreign minister, Mr Faruq ash-Shar'; the prime minister, Mr al-Kasm; and the Syrian oil and economic affairs ministers. In the meeting with Mr Hafiz al-Asad, the message from Mr Khamene'i was conveyed to him. Similarly, views were exchanged with the Lebanese ulema [religious scholars] and clergymen — Shi'ite and Sunni — and a group of prominent Muslim combatants of Lebanon and Palestine. In all these talks the Islamic Republic's stance and the necessary coordination regarding the joint struggle of all of us against imperialism and Zionism were discussed. On the whole, we discussed two topics with our Syrian brothers: The Iraqi-imposed war against Iran and the problem of Lebanon and

Palestine. Both sides stressed many times that regarding the Iran-Iraq war, the real agent of tension in this region is the Saddam regime, which must be removed in order to eliminate this tension. The two sides were unanimous in their view that despite the efforts of global arrogance, the Iraqi regime, and the representatives of oppression, we should prevent the escalation of war and tension in the area, because the Saddam regime — in its impotence in combating the Islamic Republic of Iran — is resorting to exacerbation of tension in the area. In any case, I am extremely positive in my assessment of this visit. [end recording]

Majlis Speaker Urges Elimination of Ba'th Party

LD121912 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran July 12 IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani today advised the enemies of the Islamic Republic to come to their senses and put an end to the reign of "this cancerous tumor and this origin of corruption (the Ba'th Party of Iraq) in the region." Otherwise, he said, the Islamic combatants of Iran would be compelled to conduct this "surgical operation" by killing Iraqi soldiers. Speaker Rafsanjani also expressed the hope that the reactionary governments in the region would make arrangements, through their serious efforts, so that the Islamic Republic could reach "its favorite point."

Speaking to a group of visitors comprising Baluch, Turkoman and Kurdish tribesmen and theologians from the Chahar Mahal and Bakhtiari Province here today, the Majlis speaker eulogised the combatant tribesmen for the "unity, vigilance and resistance you have shown against the strategems of the enemies of the Islamic Revolution." He said the Islamic Republic has given priority to supporting the tribesmen of the country, who, Rafsanjani said, are among the most deprived strata in the society. He also conveyed the satisfaction of the leader of the revolution, government officials, and the Majlis deputies to the tribesmen.

Pointing to the world-wide conspiracies against the Islamic Revolution, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defence Council [SDC] mentioned among them the formation recently of two conferences in Baghdad and London by "the enemies of Islam and agents of global unbelief and imperialism." He also referred to conference in Helsinki, Finland by homosexuals from 17 world countries, "who also condemned the Islamic Republic." The imam's SDC representative said global arrogance, world capitalists and morally deviated persons have joined ranks against Islam for the fear they have of the Islamic revolution and the movement of the oppressed.

The Majlis speaker said the trip to 'Israel' of Mr. Mitterrand along with a high-ranking Jordanian official, as well as the activities of the Egyptian, Sudanese and Saudi authorities are all because "they all feel that the Islamic Republic might soon overthrow the tyrant regime in Iraq and thus put an end to all these futile efforts." Reiterating the Islamic Republic's military preparedness in the battlefields for uttering "the last word," Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said, however, "We still expect that our enemies would come to their senses and put an end to this cancerous tumor and this origin of corruption in the region."

Musavi on Political Roots of Smuggling, Corruption

LD121943 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Excerpt] A group of members and families of martyrs belonging to Islamic revolution committees was this morning received by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. Referring to conspiracies hatched by global arrogance in promoting smuggling and its attempts to do the same with regard to corruption within the country, the prime minister said: Without a doubt one should always look for the political roots in any kind of corruption observed at any level in the country — be it addiction, embezzlement, bribery, or administrative corruption.

The objective pursued by the East and West in their enormous attempts to promote addiction in our country is aimed at corrupting the Islamic revolution's generation and thus removing its biggest defensive weapon, namely, the weapon of faith. Musavi then emphasized: We consider the fight against smuggling to be identical to confronting the Saddamite forces and to directly confronting the agents of the CIA and the aggressive U.S. forces throughout the world. We are convinced that, just as we have so far managed to foil all the conspiracies hatched by global arrogance, we shall, sooner or later, eradicate the problem of smuggling. We shall fight any manifestation of corruption and domination by the East or West in our country; we are certain of our victory.

Interior Minister on Drug Smuggling, Gulf Situation

LD071142 Tehran IRNA in English 1130 GMT 7 Jul 84

[Text] Zanjan, July 7, IRNA — Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said here Friday that six billion rials (6.6 million dls) would be spent in the current year for the construction of a number of outposts in about 2,000 kms of border line, especially in east of the country, for an overall campaign against narcotic smuggling.

Speaking at a press conference, Nateq-Nuri noted that the construction jihad, Ministry of Roads and Transport, and revolutionary committees were carrying out construction works of the outposts.

He added that during the past two weeks 150 notorious smugglers arrested in Sistan and Baluchestan and Khorasan Provinces (southeast and northeast Iran) who had imported some 160 tons of narcotics to the country since two years ago. [sentence as received] Murderers who martyred 23 gendarmes about two years ago were among the group, the minister said.

On his visit to Pakistan and Pakistani interior minister's visit to Iran, Nateq-Nuri said that the two sides studied agreement for the extradition of offenders and handing over to Iran of smugglers and counterrevolutionaries who would embark on acts of sabotage and flee to Pakistan.

Referring to the Persian Gulf situation, he said that Iran was not willing to spread the war in the Persian Gulf waters but not in the cost of its destruction. [sentence as received] Therefore, he

stressed, if Iran's security was endangered, security of others and even that of Strait of Hormuz would be jeopardized.

25 Narcotics Smugglers Executed

GF091147 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Jul 84

[Text] According to an IRNA report quoting a spokesman of the public relations office of the Islamic revolution courts in Tehran that deal with narcotics cases, 25 professional smugglers who had been charged with offenses such as narcotics smuggling were declared corruptions of the earth and were sentenced to death. The sentences of these persons were carried out in the Qasr prison in Tehran today at dawn.

The names of these persons and the charges against them are as follows:

Hoseyn (Khunakikhushk), son of 'Ali; 'Ali Reza Gharibi, son of 'Alijan; Mohammad Hasanjani, son of Mohammad; Gholam Hoseyn Khaleqi, son of Haqdad; and Mohammad Bakhtiari, son of Hasan, were convicted of creating an international smuggling gang, for having previous records for trafficking in and possessing narcotics, and for having large quantities of opium in their possession at the time of arrest.

Similarly, Vigen Safarian, son of Aghasi; Asghar Jabbarzadeh, son of Mohammad; Yaqub 'Ezzati, son of Ne'mat; 'Ali Asghar Tajik 'Aliabadi, son of Hoseyn; Hoseyn Somat 'Ali, son of Yadollah; Gholam Allahdadi, son of Mohammad; Javad Ebrahimi, son of Akbar; Hoseyn Piri, son of Hasan; Akbar Golrasan, son of Hasan, Naser Sheykholeslami, son of Hasan; 'Ali Kasra'i, son of 'Ali Hemmat; Eslam Baqe'pur, son of 'Abbas, alias Asghar; 'Abdollah Bahramani, son of Sadeq; Mansur Waseqi, son of Assadollah; Mahmud Rostamzadeh, son of Gholam 'Ali, alias Hoseyn Mashhadi; Hasan Bahimi, son of Khodadad, alias Hasan Afghani; Rahatollah Baravo'i, son of Mosafer; Mohammad Faraji, son of Mohammad Kazem, alias Mohammad Esfahani; and Mahmud Shahrabi, son of 'Ali, for the crimes of procuring and dispensing narcotics, having previous narcotics arrests, dealing in, buying, and selling narcotics, being in possession of various kinds of narcotics at the time of arrest, and for creating an international band of narcotics smugglers. These people were executed today on the premises of the Qasr prison under orders from courts for combating narcotics smuggling.

27 Executed in Kerman

LD121548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Excerpts] By the verdict of Kerman's Islamic Revolution Court, upheld by the Supreme Islamic Revolution Court, 27 members of large narcotics gangs and armed smugglers were sentenced to death. The sentences were carried out in the yard of Kerman's police prison this morning.

Meshkini Voices Concern on Saudi Handling of Shrines

LD081804 Tehran IRNA in English 1736 GMT 8 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 8, IRNA — Ayatollah 'Ali Meshkini, the chairman of the Assembly of Experts, delivered a speech today on the possibilities of hajj officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In his address to the audience at the three-day seminar of hajj officials, managers and supervisors, Meshkini spoke on the importance of Islam's shrines for Muslims and emphasised that the sacred house of God (Ka'ba) must not remain under the control of a ruling group who indirectly support the Zionists and are inimical towards the interests of Muslims.

He added that one qualified authority from each Muslim country should be represented in an international decision-making body for the holy shrines.

He also said the people of Muslim countries should do their best to preserve and protect scared Islamic shrines in their jurisdiction.

Ayatollah Meshkini further stressed on the need for a joint Islamic research centre for the Muslim world. He said scholars and ulema from over 50 Muslim countries should gather in such a centre to exchange Islamic views.

This center should be located in an independent Muslim country which follows the "neither East nor West" policy of the Islamic Republic, he said.

Ayatollah Meshkini, who is also the Friday prayers leader of Qom, also suggested to the heads of the hajj caravans to propose to the ulema at the hajj the formation of an Islamic bank for all Muslims, where by all member Muslim countries could deposit their money in a fund to be used for development projects in Muslim countries.

He condemned publication by Islamic countries of literature which ridicule the beliefs of Sunni or Shia Muslims. He urged the participants in the seminar to tell Muslims in the great congress of hajj that such practices in the past have greatly harmed the Islamic community and have sowed discord amongst them. In order to thwart these plots, he stressed that Muslims should tighten their unity. He also called on world Muslims to become mobilised against the common enemies of Islam. Ayatollah Meshkini said to the participants at the seminar that the Islamic Republic of Iran would seriously prevent printing and publishing of such materials.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,786

LD121741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,786 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Over the past 24 hours, our Islamic combatants directed heavy weapons fire on enemy installations in the northwestern

operational theater. They also fired upon troop concentrations and fortifications belonging to the Saddamist forces. In the Hajj 'Umran operational sector, enemy elements engaged in patrol operations were spotted and fired upon and their operations thwarted.

In the region of (Chuman Mostafa), enemy vehicular traffic came under fire from our heavy arms and was halted, with one truck carrying troops destroyed. In the same sector, one enemy patrol clashed with our forces, but fled after coming under fire from the Islamic combatants and sustaining losses.

In the western operational theater, enemy vehicles in the Qasr-e Shirin and (Zahab) regions were fired on by our forces. In addition, enemy infantrymen were observed in the regions of Sumar and Mehran, but they were forced to flee when fired on by units of our combantants.

On the banks of the Arvand Rud, exchanges continued to take place, and one vehicle, five different emplacements, and one munitions hut were destroyed by fire from our forces.

President Meets With Air Force Commander

LD121332 Tehran IRNA in English 1023 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 12, IRNA — The commander of Air Force, Colonel Hushang Seddiq, in a meeting here today with the president and head of the Supreme Defence Council, 'Ali Khamene'i, announced full combat readiness of the pilots and personnel of the Air Force to safeguard the borders of the country.

He also reiterated the complete readiness of the Air Force personnel to protect interests of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Persian Gulf against the empty threats of world oppressors.

Furthermore, Colonel Seddiq reported on the current issues of the Air Force, concerning complete change in policies, systems, administrative instructions, and technical issues and measures taken in this respect.

The president, while praising efforts of the Air Force personnel, emphasised making greater use of the services of the committed forces, to reach self-sufficiency in the Air Force.

Mobilization, IRGC Forces Depart for Fronts

GF130626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Jul 84

[Text] Simultaneous with the sacrifices of the Islamic combatants on the fronts of right against wrong, a large group of noble members of the mobilization forces and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Fars, Bushehr, Hormozgan, Kokiluyeh va Boyer Ahmad, Gilan, and Mazandaran Provinces and from the cities of Kerman, Sabzevar, Neyshabur, Tabriz, Meshkinshahr, Khalkhal, Ardabil, Khoy, Germi, (Harsabad), Khorramabad, Borujerd, and 'Aligudarz left during the past 2 days for the warfronts of battle with the Zionist enemies.

Further Reports on Security Council Seminar in South

Governors Address Council

LD071952 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Our colleague has sent a report on the combined security council seminar for the country's southern provinces, held in Bandar 'Abbas. We draw your attention to this report:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The first seminar of the combined security council for the country's southern provinces began its work at the office of the governor general in Hormozgan Province this morning.

During the first session, which was held in the presence of the governors general and Friday imams of Khuzestan, Bushehr, Baluchestan va Sistan, and Hormozgan Provinces and the commanders of the 8th and 12th Districts of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the governor general of Hormozgan made a speech on the aims of this seminar. In part of his speech, the governor general reviewed the common issues of the coastal provinces, including border issues, the fight against narcotics and smuggling, the exchange of thoughts and information among security and military officials of these provinces, and the security of the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormoz and the Islamic Republic of Iran's strategy there.

The second speaker of this seminar was Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmadi, the imam's representative and Friday imam of Bandar 'Abbas, who made some remarks on the economic and military importance of the Persian Gulf because of the existence of many populous islands and the need for the Islamic Republic of Iran to maintain traffic and communication among these regions. Referring to the importance of the Persian Gulf as a base for safeguarding security of the sea and inhabitants of its islands, the speaker praised the overall role played by the people in the fight against conspiracies of the global arrogance and added that the people's role should be given priority in the seminar.

The last speaker was the governor general of Khuzestan, who spoke on combat ability of the forces in the imposed war. Stressing the role played by the responsible officials and Friday imams in mobilization of the forces and their dispatch to the battlefronts of the war of light against darkness, the governor general of Khuzestan, continuing his remarks, said: If a clash were to take place in the Persian Gulf, the mobilization of the popular forces would be necessary, and we should and must train the public to become experts in maritime fighting. We have been able to train the best specialized forces in this field, and this is contrary to the wishes of the superpowers, who try to monopolize specialization. We should be thinking today of mobilizing everyone to fight at sea.

Concluding his remarks, the governor general of Khuzestan commented on ways of running war-stricken provinces and regions, and addressing the participants he said: In Khuzestan we have come to the conclusion that the best way of running cities and war-stricken zones is to utilize the popular forces. Without the aid of the people of Khorramshahr, Abadan, Dezful, and

other cities, our combative forces would have not been able to endure for so long. We remind you that this seminar will last for 3 days, and this afternoon the seminar will continue its work by setting up three internal committees.

[Signed] The Central News Unit, the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Bandar 'Abbas center.

Threat to Strait Reiterated

GF091800 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Jul 84

[Excerpts] The seminar of the joint council for the southern provinces of the country opened in Hormuzgan Province on Saturday with representatives attending from Khuzestan, Bushehr, Sistan va Baluchestan, and Hormuzgan Provinces to review security, political, social, and economic problems. It began its third day this morning attended by governors-general, Friday imams, and the commanders of the military and law enforcement forces' commanders of these areas.

The seminar concluded with a report by the tripartite commission of the governors' general of the three provinces and the reading of the 7-point resolution. One of the points of this resolution cited allegiance to the leadership of the Islamic revolution as synonymous to obedience to the Almighty and the only path for attaining martyrdom and victory, and went on: The Strait of Hormuz is a blessing endowed on the faithful by God. While defending the Islamic Republic's system, we can immediately strangle the throat of global oppression whenever it threatens the Islamic Republic's interests. We consider this the best manifestation of gratitude that our utilization of this area should be correct and proper in the preservation of the interests of the Islamic Republic.

The security of the Persian Gulf and the safety of the commercial and oil vessels are the responsibility of the Gulf countries alone, and we wish to stress to our neighbors in the southern countries of the Persian Gulf that they should not combine their destiny with that of Saddam and should view the power of Islam as the sole safeguard of the Persian Gulf. They should not give preference to the supremacy of superpowers over the Velayat-e Faqih.

The joint council for the security of the southern provinces considers the inauspicious presence of the U.S. fleet in the northern part of the Sea of Oman to be instigatory and announces that the defense of the values of the Islamic revolution is the natural right of the Muslims of the region against the onslaught of oppression. The setting up of suitable bases for the training and mobilization of a great people's force has received due attention. The supporters of Saddam who have resorted to conspiracies for the salvation of this criminal in the Persian Gulf waters are laboring under a delusion. They should know that in answer to such plots, the Islamic Republic will not withdraw even one soldier from the fronts of truth versus falsehood. The combatant people of the southern provinces will combat conspiracies with all their might and ubiquitous presence, side by side with the combatants of the Armed Forces.

Red Cross Invited To Visit Iraqi POW's

LD081845 Tehran IRNA in English 1753 GMT 8 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 8, IRNA — The Islamic Republic Foreign Affairs Ministry, in a note today addressed to the representatives of the Red Cross committee in Tehran, invited the committee to pay a visit to Iraqi youth captives of the Val-Fajr-2 offensive launched on July 1983.

The note further said that the visit to the Iraqi POWs was a humanitarian gesture of goodwill on the part of the Islamic Republic.

Iraqi Citizens Execute Official in Kirkuk

GF100742 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 10 Jul 84

[Text] Reports arriving from Baghdad indicate that the mercenaries of the Saddam regime, who are in charge of security, demolished As-Saqalayn Mosque and a number of houses in the quarter of At-Tis'in in Kirkuk. Reports indicate that the reaction of the Muslim people in that region to this criminal act was to implement the revolutionary execution of the regional Ba'thist official. The people also prevented their children from going to schools in denunciation of the crimes perpetrated by the Saddamists. Following this operation, the agents ofthe Saddam regime detained [words indistinct] of the area residents.

Kuwait Government Expels 17 More Iranians

GF071544 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Jul 84

[Text] The Government of Kuwait, in continuation of its acts of animosity, expelled 17 Iranian residents of that country during the past few days. According to the Central News Unit, these people entered Iran by motor launch through the water borders of Persian Gulf, via Bushehr and Hendijan. They have taken up residence in camps which were especially allocated for this reason. Three of these people have legal resident permits for Kuwait and one of them had spent 14 years in Kuwaiti prisons. According to this report, the Kuwaiti Government arrested these people in their houses or places of work and after beating them up and confiscating their belongings expelled them.

SAIRI Spokesman Criticizes Baghdad Conference

LD102052 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 10 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — The spokesman for the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI), Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Baqer Hakim, today talked on the holding of a conference in Baghdad titled the negative effects of war upon world peace and security. He said that as the Baghdad regime has started this aggressive war against the Islamic Republic, therefore it is not qualified to set forth the negative effects of this war on world security and peace nor on any other grounds. Principally, he said, Saddam's regime is one of the major factors for insecurity in this part of the world.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim further said that Saddam wanted to deviate the public opinion of the world, especially that of the Iraqi Muslim nation, through holding such conferences. He added that this conference is doomed to failure like other conferences the Iraqi regime has hosted so far.

The spokesman stressed that these conferences could not overshadow the lack of ethics of Saddam nor the condemnation it suffered after the use of chemical weapons and attacks upon residential areas. Such conferences will not have the least effect on bringing Saddam out of isolation, specially where world public opinion is concerned, knowing that he is responsible for the turmoil in the region and adventurism in the Persian Gulf.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim added that the heavy expenditures for such confabs were just a waste of the financial and intellectual resources of the Iraqi nation.

It is to be noted that the conference started in Baghdad on Sunday and ended today. During this conference which coincided with the trip of a U.S. Senate delegation and was attended by a number of representatives from reactionary regimes and colonialistic powers of the world, practical ways for rescuing Saddam from ultimate defeat in the Iraqi-imposed war were investigated.

'Legitimacy' of Meeting Questioned
LD121541 Tehran IRNA in English 1355 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 12, IRNA — The world is presently witnessing vicious attempts of imperialist and reactionary regimes in the Persian Gulf to save the Iraqi regime from its imminent downfall. To this end, recently a conference was held in Baghdad to study negative impacts of the war on international peace and security.

The conference was attended by representatives of various governments and organisations supporting the Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn, such as Egypt, Jordan, the U.S., the U.S.S.R, France, Iranian counterrevolutionaries, and opponents of Syria and Libya.

Although the conference was held under the pretext of discussing negative impacts of the Iraqi-imposed war on peace and security in the world, its final resolution further revealed the true nature of the meeting.

The question is legitimacy of the Iraqi regime for hosting such a conference. Could a country which has invaded its neighbour, launched missile attacks on its residential quarters, and deployed chemical weapons, hold such a conference? Furthermore, could a regime which itself is the main factor for instability in the region study negative impacts of the war on an international level?

Adventurism of Baghdad rulers in the Persian Gulf and its attacks on oil tankers could in no way be justified other than infringement of basic principles of peace.

Prior to the formation of the conference, the U.N. secretary general sent two messages to Iran and Iraq calling on the two sides not to deploy chemical weapons in the war. In a reply message, the Islamic Republic of Iran reaffirmed its commitment on non-deployment of chemical weapons while Iraq made no response in this respect — further proving that it would continue its inhumanistic measure threatening peace and security in the region.

However, every article of the resolution of the conference gives green light to the Iraqi regime to continue the war, and encourages other countries to render economic assistance to the Baghdad regime.

International imperialism, which has become disappointed with imposition of an ignominous peace on Iran, is determined to increase delivery of arms to Iraq and exert economic pressures on Iran to put an end to the war in the interest of the Baghdad regime.

But, Islamic combatants of Iran have repeatedly proved that the fate of the war will not be determined through military equipment and financial aids.

Tehran Says U.S. Supplied Chemical Weapons to Iraq
GF070837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Jul 84

[Commentary by the Research Group of the Central News Unit: "The Role of the United States in Saddam's Chemical Aggression"]

[Excerpts] The revealing of documents and evidence pertaining to the supply of chemical arms by the United States to Iraq is further confirmation of the fact that the satanic plots to prevent the spread of the Islamic revolution of Iran are not confined to Saddam's aggression against our Islamic country.

The revelation of the U.S. role in supplying these weapons has reaffirmed even more the firm resolve of the Islamic nation of Iran and all the oppressed of the world to lift the bonds of world oppression and its agents. Following the use of chemical weapons by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq against the Islamic combatants, the dispatch of the victims of this disaster to Europe, and the arousal of public opinion against the collaborators and agents of this crime, world arrogance endeavored to remove this blot from its shield by assuming a hypocritical stance and a propagandistic hue and cry.

The (?crux) of the matter regarding the use of chemical weapons was that Iraq itself was to be presented as the permanent manufacturer of these weapons, so that in this manner the sin of the chemical war catastrophe should fall on the neck of Saddam, and the others would be exonerated from all kinds of implication. For the Islamic Republic, it makes no difference as to who placed chemical weapons at the disposal of the criminal regime ruling in Baghdad nor how they did it, because the chemical war is taking place within the context of the conspiracies against the Islamic revolution by global arrogance and the international community and the indifference of those who profess to be champions of human rights but who were the ones who prepared the ground for the implementation of this plot.

The Islamic Republic of Iran pursued the matter through the international community of the United Nations, as it abides by logical international laws and norms. But the unprincipled stance of the UN Security Council, under the influence of the superpowers, was (?such) that Saddam was encouraged to continue his crimes in this regard. The Security Council contented itself with merely issuing a statement, instead of issuing a principled resolution against the criminal Baghdad regime; and in the statement, the actual criminal was not condemned.

In pursuing this matter, Dr Kharrazi, the chief of the War Information Headquarters, announced last Tuesday that the evidence showed that the United States had provided 2,000 kgs of mustard gas to the Iraqi regime for the commission of this crime at the very time that Saddam's chemical war against the Islamic troops was stepped up.

The chief of the War Information Headquarters added: The United States was the first country to verbally condemn Iraq immediately after the use of chemical weapons, after which Iraq announced that the United States was double-dealing in the matter. In any case, on the basis of documents that have been located, a message signed by one of the U.S. commanders named Colonel P.R. Prices proves that 2 tons of mustard gas were dispatched from California to Torrejon and from there to Baghdad.

The silence of the Iraqi regime with regard to the evidence at hand is additional and special proof of that it is e authentic and accurate. In other words, it can be said that the matter is so obvious that there is no room for denial or refutation by anyone of the fact that the United States is one of the real participants in Saddam's crimes, especially in the use of chemical weapons.

At the same time that the documents on U.S.-Iraq collusion in the banned chemical warfare against Iran were revealed, Iran's UN representative Mr Raja'i-Khorasani asked the United Nations in a letter to the UN secretary general that was published last Monday to show its reaction regarding the 20 recent instances of Iraqi violations of of the ban on shelling residential areas and the continuation of Iraq's chemical attacks on Iranian troops. The letter said that the tens and hundreds of martyred and injured victims of chemical weapons and the continued aggression by the Iraqi regime was a sign of the UN's impotence.

All in all, with regard to the Iraqi regime's crimes against Iran and a threat to the security of the region, more attention must be drawn to the fundamental role of the arch-satan against the Islamic revolution.

Iraq 'Indifferent' to UN Request

LD071933 Tehran IRNA in English 1850 GMT 7 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran July 7 IRNA — The Iraqi regime has kept silent vis-a-vis a request by the U.N. secretary general Javier Perez de Cuellar on halting its employment of chemical weapons in the war against Iran. This is happening at a time that the U.S., according to documents released by the War Information Headquarters of the Supreme Defence Council of the Islamic Republic, has supplied Iraq with chemical weapons.

A document published by the Islamic Republic refers to the flight numbers of the planes which carried the chemicals to Iraq as SR-71-E and SR-12F and the name of an American military officer involved in the deal as Major P.R. Prices [designations, name as received]. The delivery by the U.S. of the chemical weapons to Iraq refutes the baselessness of the American authorities' claims of neutrality in the Iraq-Iran war.

Baghdad's indifference toward the request by the U.N. indicates the Iraqi regime's intention to redeploy chemical weapons in its war against the islamic republic. However, the international conventions in general and the United Nations in particular must take immediate steps in preventing the U.S. from continuing its shipment of the chemical weapons to Iraq and stopping the Baghdad government from employing these lethal chemicals against Iran. Any indifference by the international organisations in this regard would be considered an encouragement for the Iraqi regime in continuing perpetrating its hideous crimes against humanity. The Muslim nation of Iran would also consider the White House a partner in these Iraqi crimes.

The indifference of the Baghdad government toward the recent request by the U.N. indicates Saddam's disregard for the world's public opinion and his violation of the Geneva Conventions on banning the use of chemical weapons. It also proves Iraq's disrespect for the U.N. reports and that no commitment by the Iraqi regime is reliable. This once again illustrates the fact that the only way to get rid of this agent of criminality in the region is the overthrow of the Ba'th party.

Majlis Speaker Cited on Iraqi Attempt to Widen War

GF081036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Jul 84

[Commentary by the Research Group of the Central News Unit: "Saddam's Failure to Create a Widespread Crisis in the Gulf"]

[Excerpts] The escalation of the imposed war and its spread to include all of the Persian Gulf is the wicked scheme of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Saddam and its superpower supporters.

The victories which the Islamic forces gained against Iraq on the fronts were beyond the expectations of the Saddam regime and its superpower supporters. These victories caused the military experts of the East and West to rush to aid Saddam's defeated army in order to halt the advance and progress of the Islamic fighters of Iran.

It was these events which led to the new strategy of creating a crisis in the Persian Gulf and escalating the war by Saddam and his supporters. The sale of Super Etendard aircraft to the Saddam regime was one of the initial steps toward this objective. After the Khaybar operation, which was a great achievement, the criminal Saddam regime realized the weakness of its forces in the warfronts of the imposed war. It then began fomenting a crisis in the Persian Gulf region by attacking merchant ships.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani in his Friday sermon last week described the aims of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime and its supporters in the following: Their aim was to create a crisis in order to draw in the whole world and thus rescue Saddam from the crisis he is now in.

They created this trouble in the Persian Gulf for this very reason. They said that Iran was going to close the Strait of Hormuz. This resulted in world condemnation of Iran and a general consensus against it. But in the event the Strait was not closed, the outcome would be such that Saddam could easily receive additional aid from the United States and France, including making available the information gathered by AWACS aircraft and providing him with the French (?intercept) and other advanced aircraft. It is also being said that foreign pilots have been directing the attacks on tankers from behind the scenes. They estimated that if we did not close the Strait, then they would stop our oil exports and damage our economy, thus hampering our war efforts. It would also cause us to lose face. But these tactics have failed. It is they who have lost face. It is they who must answer to the world.

The development of a crisis in the Persian Gulf, from the point of view of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is contrary to the interests of the Muslim countries of the Gulf. Their economies are totally dependent on oil exports, and any insecurity in the region will create great hardships for them. Therefore, Iran has asked them to stop backing the mercenary regime of Saddam and refrain from becoming parties to his aggressive and arrogant designs. The morale of the Iraqi forces is low. And it is not helped by the fact that U.S. satellites are unable to gather information about the place and time of Iranian attacks, because the war fronts encompass such a large area.

Another aim of their scheme is to provoke Iranian officials into launching an offensive. However, as Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in his Friday sermon, if we were to chose to launch an offensive, we would take several factors into consideration, including an assessment of our capabilities, those of the enemy, the target of the attack, political conditions, and the objectives of the offensive. Ultimately, the decision on launching an offensive will rest on whether it will be successful. Therefore, the criminal Iraqi regime, its superpower supporters, and the Zionist-imperialist media should know that they can broadcast all the false rumors they want, but they will not influence the development and implementation of the plans of the Islamic Republic of Iran or the Islamic fighters.

Kuwaiti Paper on Power Struggle, Khomeyni's Health

GF061901 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 5 Jul 84 p 1

[Khalil Baydhun report]

[Text] Well-informed sources have described the situation in Tehran as lacking any sort of stability or continuity, and say that the alliance of the left, the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization, and the Tudeh Party has come to dominate many parts of the Iranian capital at night. The sources added that people are afraid to leave their homes at night for fear of being ambushed by the leftist elements.

In information these elements conveyed to *AL-ANBA'*, they added that the health of Imam Khomeyni is in a very serious state and that his recent interview with the Muslim diplomats was made simply to camouflage his state of health. Prior to this interview, he was given medicines, tablets, and Arab prescriptions for increased strength so that he could make an appearance. This enables him to appear temporarily and on a few occasions, but it has been confirmed by doctors that Khomeyni will not recover from a number of old-age diseases he suffers from.

These sources said that dispute is not only limited to the left and the supporters of the authority but is also prevalent among the supporters of the authority, especially between Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Kho'iniha, who was responsible for the students who besieged the U.S. Embassy. He is also the imam's deputy at hajj, foremost controller of the Revolutionary Guards, and was accused of trying to kill Hashemi-Rafsanjani at the front on a previous occasion this year.

These sources continued to say that Hashemi-Rafsanjani is presently on a middle-of-the-road course. While declaring his loyalty to Imam Khomeyni, he is also trying to appear to be loyal to Khomeyni's successor, Imam Montazeri. He will try to assume power when Khomeyni dies and no one will be in a position to challenge him except Kho'iniha. That is why he is trying to create differences between Kho'iniha and Imam Montazeri.

These sources added that the coming days may hold a lot of surprises from Tehran, especially with regard to the power struggle, and this will push them to accelerate the war against Iraq.

Internal Disputes Said Behind Delay of New Offensive

GF081800 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Experts, discussing the delay in the offensive that has been talked about for months, state that apparently the Iranian Armed Forces commanders, in opposition to the opinion of the civilian members of the Supreme Defense Council, are opposed to the urgency of such an offensive, believing that such an attack will be much more costly for the Islamic Republic than Iraq. Military commanders in Iran have repeatedly tried, using documents and logic, to make the powerful clergy who are members of the Supreme Defense Council understand the reasons for delaying the operations referred to as Badr, which were due to take place on two axes, Amhareh and west of Basrah, in the first half of Ramadan.

However, their lack of success has led to Jamaran's [Khomeyni's mosque] involvement. According to reports from sources close to the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff; Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces; Colonel Hushang Seddiq, commander of the Air Forces; Captain Esfanidar Hoseyni, commander of the Navy; Colonel [name indistinct], the head of the Joint Staff's Operation Division and the acting commander of the Guards Corps who is currently assuming the duties of Moh-

sen Reza'i, participated in a lengthy meeting with Khomeyni last Wednesday.

'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, and Kamal Kharrazi, who is in charge of the War Information Headquarters, were present at the meeting. The mass media of the regime did not mention the meeting at all. However, it has been reported that even though the meeting did not succeed in the evaluation of the ideas of various warring groups about the final battle, Khomeyni agreed to the need for further study of the time and place of an attack.

Kurdish Counterrevolutionaries Accused of Torture
LD100802 Tehran IRNA in English 0742 GMT 10 Jul 84

[Text] Khorramabad, July 10, IRNA — An Islamic Revolution's Guards member who has recently been released from the 11-month captivity of the mercenaries of the outlawed Democrat Party in the western province of Kurdestan said that counterrevolutionary groups tortured their prisoners to death.

The Guard, Shahriyar Saki, who was freed following a recent offensive by the Islamic combatants, added that members of the outlawed party, committed to no religion or school of thought, deprived prisoners of primary necessities of life and subjected them to "medieval torture."

He also said that these mercenaries were not welcomed by Muslim Kurds and, therefore, relied on the support of the Iraqi regime and were armed by it. Saki said that the Democrats were afraid of Islamic combatants, adding that they would know the nation, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and adhering to the policy of neither East nor West, would root out counterrevolutionaries.

Tehran Examines Economic Crisis in Iraq
GF091305 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 9 Jul 84

[From "A Glance at Developments in Iran and in the World" program]

[Text] Dear listeners, confusion was again witnessed in Iraq last week. Protest demonstrations by the people and the economic and military weakness that is growing every day are the main indications of the crisis in that country. The following points should be mentioned to demonstrate the continuing Islamic resistance of the people:

The fighters of the Iraqi Islamic revolution have given all foreign experts in Iraq 2 weeks to leave that country. This period began as of 29 June and will continue until 14 July — the anniversary of the shameful Ba'thist coup in Iraq. Another indication of the depth of the internal crisis in Iraq is the offensive launched against the liberated Sumayyil region in Iraqi Kurdistan with seven MIG fighters, a special battalion, armored vehicles, and a number of helicopters, and the fact that the said offensive has been unsuccessful.

An inquiry committee set up by the French against the oppressive state of affairs in Iraq disclosed last week that a total of 60 Iraqi youths were executed in front of the people in Suleymaniyah on 6, 7, and 8 March 1984 for refusing to leave for the battlefronts to fight against Islamic Iran.

In the economic area, the situation of the Iraqi regime continues to be poor. During the 4 years that have lapsed since the beginning of the war imposed on Iran, the economy of Iraq has been experiencing its worst crisis. According to economic statistics, the $22 billion of foreign reserves Iraq had at the beginning of the war had dwindled to $1,300,000,000 at the end of 1982. Regardless of the great financial aid it has received from the compromising Arab regimes in the region, Iraq's debts to foreign countries are tremendous.

According to revelations made by Saddam, manpower has dropped by 40 or 45 percent, and due to the forced deployment of men at the battlefronts, all high school students have been ordered to report to factories immediately. They have been warned that otherwise they would be arrested and imprisoned.

Due to Iraq's failure to pay its debts, foreign companies are disclosing that they no longer wish to continue industrial and construction projects in Iraq. For example, [name indistinct], a British company, has abandoned an $84 million project involving the construction of a highway in Baghdad. It has allowed South Korea to continue the project.

What has been mentioned above reveals the Iraqi regime's weakness in governing Iraq and in continuing the aggressive war. Undoubtedly, together with Iraq's internal problems, the continuation of the operations organized by the Iraqi revolutionary Muslims will further press the aggressive Iraqi regime and choke the Ba'thist administrators.

MKO Portrays Slaying of IRGC Troops in Kordestan
GF121717 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] According to a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, the strategic camp of the Revolution Guards in Kordestan was attacked recently by armed fighters. During this attack, numerous Revolution Guards were killed. In a statement issued in Paris by the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] is said that the armed fighters from Paveh and [name indistinct] in the (Owrmane) region, on last Thursday [5 July] attacked the (Khormza) camp, which is one of the most important camps. The skirmish lasted for more than 2 hours and a major portion of the camp was destroyed as a result. The fighters were equipped with light and heavy weapons and inflicted heavy losses on the Khomeyni forces.

Tudeh Party Election of Provisional Leader Noted
GF091215 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jul 84

[Text] A provisional leader of the Tudeh Party of Iran has been elected. In this connection the daily *KEYHAN*, a London publi-

cation which reported this news in its latest issue, has quoted informed sources and advises that the provisional leadership of the Tudeh Party has fallen to 'Ali Khavari and that his election took place some time back.

In this connection the Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent provides the following additional details:

[Begin recording] Some time ago, the Tudeh Party elected a provisional group of leaders for itself. In the absence of the Tudeh members who are now in Khomeyni prisons, this group in turn elected a provisional leader to head the party. According to the informed political observers in the Soviet Union, the Communist Party of that country has advised the Tudeh Party to adopt a policy of patience and waiting and to avoid any confrontations with the leaders of the Islamic regime as much as possible.

Some time ago, the provisional leader of the Tudeh Party, 'Ali Khavari, left for Moscow for talks. Khavari enjoys the respect of the CPSU leaders. During his last stay in Moscow, Khavari received much publicity from the Soviet mass media. Apparently, the Soviet leaders gave him publicity to prepare the groundwork for his election as the leader of the Tudeh Party. Daud Nawruzi, a longtime member of the party, who is also a member of the provisional cadre and has been in self-exile for a long time, is also a strong contender for the party leadership. The Tudeh Party plans to hold a special plenum next year somewhere in East Germany. At that plenum the next leader of the Tudeh Party will be elected. [end recording]

Reports of General Fardost Fleeing to Europe Cited

GF121728 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Jul 84

[Text] According to a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, recently in the Persian-language papers published in Europe, it was reported that General Fardost has fled to Europe.

These publications wrote that after living 5 years (?in obscurity), General Hoseyn Fardost, the man considered to have been the one who handed Iran over to Khomeyni — and even the late shah thought of him as such — has fled Iran and has arrived in Europe. Immediately after his departure from Iran, the central bank froze all of his assets in Iranian banks.

Fardost told one of his friends that the reason why he had remained in Iran was to keep the Army from being infiltrated by communists, Khaqis, and mullahs. And now that his mission has been completed, he has left Iran to speed up the overthrow process.

60 Prisoners Released by Sanandaj Court

LD061816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, 60 prisoners of the Islamic Revolution Court in Sanandaj were released from prison this morning in a special ceremony in the presence of the Friday imam of Sanandaj, the supervisor of the Governor-General's Office, the commander of the Revolution Guards Corps and a group of the families of the prisoners.

Briefs

New Zanjan Governor — Qazvin, July 7, IRNA — Interior Minister 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri, in a meeting with local officials in Qazvin, introduced Mr (Shadnush) as the new governor general of Zanjan Province. Continuing his tour in Zanjan Province, the minister met on Friday with a number of provincial officials, including Imam Khomeyni's representative in Qazvin, Hojjat ol-Eslam Barikbin. The interior minister returned to Tehran Friday evening. [Text][Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0710 GMT 7 Jul 84 LD]